



# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, June 13, 1868.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

## TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest rates, and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

From the satisfaction generally expressed on hearing the success of the Queen Charlotte Coal Co. we feel assured, in a matter of such great importance, the public will be equally pleased to have the report confirmed. There is now no doubt resting over the matter, for since the return of the Sparrowhawk the development has been confirmed in the fullest manner, and by parties of the highest responsibility. The officers of the Sparrowhawk with whom we have spoken, who were kind enough to go and see the mine, give the same account, and in a few days an authenticated report will be prepared. The vein altogether is nearly nine feet thick, of which some three feet are slaty, but there are as reported six feet clear, of first class anthracite coal. Thus then must be admitted the fact of a development being made of more importance to the general interests of the Colony than the discovery of a new Cariboo, perhaps would be. With the quality of the Queen Charlotte Island coal the public have long been familiar, and if anything were wanting in that respect we have a personal knowledge of some of it being tested with the best English coal of the same character in San Francisco, with the most satisfactory results. All that was wanted, then, was to find it in quantity, in a legitimate form and in a position comparatively easy to be worked. Now we have the last desiderata, and there is nothing left to complete our success in this respect but for the company to adopt and follow a judicious management of their property. This we are happy to say will be done. At a general meeting of the Company, held yesterday, it was resolved to prosecute the work with vigor, but with prudence. A sufficient force will be immediately dispatched to the mine for the purpose of getting out a large quantity and open the vein thoroughly, so that should any capitalists be induced to invest, they will have the fullest opportunity of satisfying themselves upon every point necessary to make the investment safe. Nothing could be more judicious than such a proceeding. The company at present stand in a very responsible position; for upon their future action in the management of their property will depend the future development of our coal interests. They will have the power of attracting large capital to the colony, or they will be the means of shutting it out for many years longer. It is well then to know, as the inauguration of an immensely profitable business will follow their conduct, that reason and sound discretion go hand in hand with

out exception. The expenses of putting the mine in a condition for shipping, as things appear at present, will be below the proceeds of their profits, for it will be by no means a very expensive undertaking to convey the coal from the mine to the sea level. After the long years of failure, depression and misfortune, it has been the fate of the people of this Colony to bear up against, it is pleasant to see big and little things combining to bid them cheer up, and the man must be stoical indeed who could witness the happy faces to be seen the last few days in our midst, without sharing the hope which made them so radiant as something belonging to himself. Whatever the true friends of the Colony at home and abroad, may do for us by furthering the great schemes in contemplation for its good, nothing can be conceived and nothing accomplished, which will secure that good so speedily, or so thoroughly as final success in the development and management of this anthracite coal mine.

A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.—The Pacific Steamship Navigation Company's steamer Pacific which sailed from Panama for Callao on the 10th instant will proceed from Valparaiso to Liverpool on the 13th May via the Straits of Magellan, touching at Montevideo, Rio do Janeiro, St. Vincent, Lisbon and Brest. This vessel is the pioneer of a new monthly line established via the Straits, between the West Coast and Europe, by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. We learn that all the berths are already taken for the first homeward trip. The first outward bound ship of the line leaves Liverpool in July.

TAKE AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to stop your Colds, Coughs and Bronchial Affections before they run into Consumption that you cannot stop. \*

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson's, just above the Miner's Saloon. \*

## THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE AT PARIS, 1867.

EDWARD COLONIST.—The important scheme of assimilating the gold coinage of the world as a medium of universal exchange, the subject of deliberation at the Conference recently sitting at Paris, seems to approach a practical issue. The decisions of the different Governments upon the several points submitted to them by the Conference, of course anxiously expected, will soon transpire. The proceedings of this grand council of the nations, however, have been conducted with so much apparent privacy, that, at least in this part of the world, they have attracted little public attention. I purpose to give a brief review of the subject in its various bearings, trusting it will not be devoid of interest to those of your readers who may not have access to other sources of information. In doing so I avail myself, among other references, largely of a document that has recently reached me by mail—the report to his Government of Mr Samuel B. Ruggles, the delegate to the Conference of the United States, bearing date at Paris, the 7th of November, 1867.

It is necessary to premis that, in December, 1865, a monetary convention was entered into between France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland, by which the coinage, both of gold and silver, of these countries was assimilated. A double standard of value in the two metals for international purposes, being at the same time established. To this convention the Pontifical States and Greece subsequently became parties. The following summary comprises its chief provisions :

1. Uniformity of the gold coinage and of silver pieces of the value of five francs; with a common standard of .000 fine.

2. Uniformity of the coinage of silver pieces of smaller denomination than five francs, with a standard of .835 fine. Such coins not to be issued by either Government beyond the ratio of six francs for each inhabitant, nor to be legal tender between individuals for sums exceeding 50 francs. The public banks to receive them from individuals to the extent of 100 francs; but the nation issuing them is bound to receive them in any amount; exchanging them if required for current coin (gold or silver pieces) when presented in sums of not less than 100 francs.

It was upon the basis of this Convention that the representatives of the various nations of Europe and the United States of America, were invited to deliberate at the Conference assembled at Paris during the Exposition of 1867. Unfortunately, from

the want of time to reach them in time, the various states of Central and South America were not represented at this Conference; the results of which, it is to be presumed, have been submitted to their several Governments for consideration and approval. Nineteen States, however, including all the great European Powers and the United States of America, and embracing an aggregate population a little exceeding 320 millions, were formally represented. The results of the Conference, and the recommendations made by it to the different Governments, may be thus briefly summed.

1. A single standard, exclusively of Gold.

2. Coins of uniform weight and diameter and of equal quality; viz: .900 fine.

3. The present 5-franc gold piece of the Confederation of 1865 to be the unit of weight and value.

4. The coins of the various nations, while in other intrinsic particulars to be counterparts of each other, to bear the names and emblems preferred by each; but to be legal tenders, public and private, among all.

The Conference further requested the Government of France to invite the different nations to answer, by the 15th of February, 1868, whether they would unite in placing their monetary systems on the basis indicated by the Conference; and after receiving their answers to convene, if necessary, a new or further conference.

The gold dollar of the United States, as compared with the five franc piece of the Confederation, has an excess of value of a little more than 3½ cents. To encourage the reduction of the United States half-eagle, and its nearly correspondent coin the British sovereign, to the value of 25 francs, the Conference unanimously recommended the issue of a new coin of that denomination by France and her monetary allies. The reduction of the sovereign to this equivalent would be about 4 cents; of the half eagle slightly in excess of 17½ cents. In response to this recommendation France has already caused to be struck for general approval a specimen coin, inscribed on the reverse '25 francs—1867', and a second similar coin bearing the inscription '5 dollars—25 francs, 1867'—the obverse in both of course exhibiting the national insignia.

There are valid reasons why, in the selection by the Conference of the unit of value for common acceptance, the 5 franc gold piece of the Confederation should have obtained the preference. The circulation represented by it and its multiples, already the common medium among a population in the aggregate exceeding seventy-two millions, greatly exceeds the actual gold circulation of either Great Britain or the United States, and indeed of both combined. The amounts of gold coined in each of these countries during the fifteen years from 1851 to 1866, as shown by the official notes submitted to the Conference were respectively as follows:

France ..... 4,938,641,490—\$987,728,298.  
United States ..... \$665,352,323.  
Great Britain (exclusive of Australia) ..... \$91,147,132—\$455,235,655.

Of these amounts and the residue of the older coinage, the proportions in actual circulation are approximately as under.

In Great Britain the amount is variously estimated at from £80,000,000 to £100,000,000, chiefly in sovereigns, many of which are deteriorated by wear to the actual value of 25 francs. Including the coinage of Australia, which from the want of precise returns does not appear in the previous statement, we may fairly assume the larger amount, or in dollars 500,000,000. The cost of recoinage, at the ascertained rate of one-fifth of one per cent., would amount to one million of dollars.

Of the large amount coined by the United States it is estimated that \$300,000,000 only remain in circulation. The rest has been absorbed by constant remittance to Europe, whence only a very small proportion ever returns. The cost of recoinage under this estimate would be about \$600,000.

The amount of gold in actual circulation in France, Belgium and Italy is estimated by M. de Patieu and other distinguished economists of Europe at 7,000,000,000 of francs, or \$1,400,000,000. The amount of corresponding coinage in circulation in the rest of continental Europe would probably extend the total to \$1,800,000,000.

To augment this vast disparity there may now be added the gold circulation of Austria; that power having, subsequently to the adjournment of the Conference, concluded a preliminary treaty with France; not on the basis of the monetary convention of 1865, but on the terms recommended for general adoption by the Conference.

It may seem anomalous that France, not being a gold-producing State either in herself or through her colonies, should during the fifteen years instanced so far have exceeded in her coinage either of the two countries.

MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf street, \*  
MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf street, \*

## Now Advertisements.

## Biscuit, Crackers AND PILOT BREAD.

MANUFACTURED AT THE ORAIG  
FLOWER BAKERY, by K. MCKENZIE.

For Sale in Lots to Suit.

Apply to THOS. LETT STAHLHILM,  
June 11th, 1868. Jul 12 6m 1s

## First Victoria Directory,

SECOND ISSUE.

This Work will be delivered to Sub-  
scribers

## TO-MORROW.

R. MALLANDAINE,  
Victoria, V.I., June 8th, 1868.

Can be obtained at T. N. HIBBEN & CO., and D.  
SPENCER, Government street; Bound or Stitched.

N. B.—Book Postage to Great Britain, 20 cts.  
Jul 10 10t

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOM-  
MODATED IN ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN THE  
HOUSE OF A PRIVATE FAMILY, CONNELL & CO., AND RICHARDSON'S, NEAR THE LADIES' COLLEGE.  
Application may be made at THIS OFFICE.

VICTORIA MILLS & DISTILLERY.  
THE UNDERSIGNED, AUGUST WIL-  
LIAM LUNDROM, having given up his lease of the  
above, will sell the same, and all claims against him  
may be sent in for liquidation forthwith, by having no  
further interest in the business.

A. W. LUNDROM.  
June 9th, 1868.

## Notice of Sale of the Bark AID by the U. S. Marshal.

Territory of Washington, S.S.  
Third Judicial District, S.S.  
County of Island, S.S.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
BY virtue of two several writs of Execution Ex-  
penses, issued out of the District Court of the United  
States in and for the Third Judicial District of the Ter-  
ritory of Washington, at Port Townsend, on the 6th day  
of June, A. D., 1868, commanding me to sell the Bark AID  
or Vessel called the "AID," her tackle, Apparatus and  
Furniture, and all her tackle, Apparatus and Furniture  
belonging to the right holder, for the sum of \$1,000,000,  
and to further several decrees of the Court in the one in favor

of \$955,22 costs, the other in favor of Graham & Craig, for  
\$1,000 damages and \$71,65 costs, together with the enc-  
tracing costs.

I am directed to sell said Bark "AID" her Tackle, Apparatus and furniture, in pursuance of said writs at Island, in the County of Island, W. T. on the 30th of June, A. D., 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day.

Dated June 7th, 1868.

WILLIAM H. TINTON,  
U. S. Marshal,  
By D. M. LITTLEFIELD, Deputy.

Jul 10

## FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR GRAND PIANO, BY  
COLLARD & COLLARD, so well known at Governo

Kennedy's, Bally. Price \$400.

my22

J. G. NORRIS,  
Government street.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A FEW GOOD MILL HANDS.

Apply to E. WARD STAMP,  
Government street.

Jun 9

W. C. MILBY,  
Government street.

Acting Clerk to the Stipendiary Magistrate.

Victoria, B. C., 6th June, 1868.

THOMAS, Acting Clerk to the Stipendiary Magistrate.

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# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, June 13, 1868.

## BIRTHS.

In this City, on the 11th inst., at Rock Bay, the wife of Mr. George Booth, of a daughter.

## DIED.

On the 3rd April, at Valparaiso, of inflammation of the lungs, the wife of Capt. Howard, formerly of this city.

## Auction Sales To-day.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wharf street, will sell at 12 o'clock, at Catto Yard, Fort street, Bulls, Oxen, Steer, Cows and Calves, Buggy, Pony, Goat, Horses, Pigs, Harners, &c.

SOMERVILLE VS. TURNER & OTHERS.—This case was brought to a close yesterday by a suggestion from the Bench which was mutually accepted by the contending parties. The grounds of settlement are as follows: The whole question of salary, without limit of amount, to be left to the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, after communication with Dr. McClure. The Judge's minutes to be sent home; each party to be at liberty to send home their own statements, but such statements to be communicated mutually before sent, in order that they may be fairly met. Security to be given by defendants to the satisfaction of Mr. Pemberton within 30 days from the day of settlement, if any, to be found due, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, from 5th September, 1866. Present proceedings to be stayed; each party paying their own costs. The friends of both sides will be pleased to learn the settlement of this case upon terms evidently equitable and just. (We understand \$786 was the original sum sued for.)

ARRIVAL OF THE SCOUT.—H. M. S. Scout, Capt. Price, arrived at Esquimalt from Panama at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, having 54 days on the trip. Capt. Price had previously written to say he would be here on the 10th inst.; so it will be seen he is only two days beyond his calculation. The whole ship's crew have returned in excellent condition, having lost only one man, who has only been one man lost. She brings 72 supernumeraries for distribution amongst the fleet. As the Scout has been in active service for a long period, she is likely to remain here for some time. During the last few days she experienced much rain, and saw several vessels bound up, though unable to ascertain their destination. There has been no change in the list of officers, who are all old acquaintances, and who will be heartily welcomed back by a large number of friends.

CALEDONIAN GATHERING.—The Caledonians of this city have resolved to follow the example of their countrymen in other colonies, and hold a summer gathering, which will take place on the 4th of July. The day will be celebrated with their national games, dancing and music in addition to the other attractions of a picnic. They have already selected Point Gonzales beyond Mr. Burnaby's house on Shoal Bay, within easy walking distance of the city. The spot selected is very beautiful and singularly suited for the occasion. We hope that all true Caledonians will respond to the call of their chief; and that many others of our citizens will assist in spending a good time on the pleasant greensward.

J. H. TURNER & CO. have received by late Express, direct from their buyers in Europe, a magnificent assortment of Black and Colored Silks, Moire Antiques, Spanish and Pusser Lace Shawls, Ladies' Black Silk and Cloth JACKETS, Black Silk and Cambric made-up Dresses, Fancy Skirts and Skirtings, Evening Dresses, Trimmed Bonnets and Leghorn Hats, and a large assortment of Dress Trimmings, Ornaments, Flowers, &c. &c. also by late arrivals, an assortment of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Rugs.

LONDON HOUSE,

Victoria, V. I.

THE STR. DOUGLAS arrived from Nanaimo last evening with a few passengers and nine head of fine fat beef cattle from the upper settlements. She reports the Governor's party leaving Maple Bay yesterday morning. The Shooting Star had left San Francisco, and the Milan would take 200 tons of coal and return to Seattle to fill up with lumber before taking the American troops, brought by the Active, to Alaska. The Coal Company had shipped 163 tons a-day for the last month.

ON SHORE.—A number of men of the respective crews of H. M. S. Zealous and the U. S. Sloop-of-war Jamestown in port have been on leave on shore for a couple of days past. We are glad to say, that notwithstanding a tendency on several occasions of both parties coming to a collision while running together, so far nothing has occurred worth mentioning to mar the friendship existing between the men of both vessels. One or two unimportant bruises have taken place. It is singular that a goodly proportion of the U. S. vessel's crew are Englishmen also.

VEHICLES UP FOR SALE.—Of vessels which have and had a relationship with this port the following are now offered for sale: H. M. Gunboat Grappler by auction at Esquimalt on the 30th inst.; the ship Ellen, in harbor, on Tuesday next the 16th inst., and the British Bark Aid at Utsalady on the 30th inst., by the U. S. Marshall, in satisfaction of claims of Mr. Alfred Fellows, a resident in this city, and of Messrs. Grennan & Cranney, of Utsalady aforesaid.

VICTORIA HOUSE.—Just received at this establishment by Express, direct from London and Paris, the latest novelties in Bonnets, Hats, Dresses, Mantles, JACKETS, &c., and a large assortment of the newest styles of Trimmings, Flowers, Ornaments, and of the miscellaneous articles for ladies' wear required during the present season.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.—A service will be held in this church on Sunday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Thomas Hamilton, Chaplain of H. M. S. Zealous.

CAPT. HOWARD AND FAMILY.—News was received by late mail from Capt. Howard, announcing the death of his wife and his intention to return to this place with his family from South America, via California, by his vessel named the Queen Emma, the Lono, formerly owned by Capt. Howard, having been disposed of.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Chief Engineer of the Victoria Fire Department, notifies the members of the several companies to turn out for inspection of the Mayor and Council on Wednesday next 17th.

BOYS COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Annual Examination of the pupils of the above school will commence on Monday next, beginning with exercises in Divinity.

NAVAL.—Her Britannic Majesty's flag-ship Topaz, Commodore Powell arrived in the harbor of Panama on the morning of the 20th instant from Valparaiso.

POLICE COURT.—The case of Mr. Lind, reported a few days since as remanded, has been mutually settled by the parties themselves.

RECENT SURVEY OF THE FRAZER MOUTH.

MR. PENDER, R.N., of H.M. hired surveying steamer Beaver, who has been recently surveying the mouth of Fraser river, presents the following report to the Admiral. It is published in the *Government Gazette*, by order of the Governor.

NANAIMO, May 8th, 1868.

SIR:—I have the honor to forward a tracing of the recent Survey of Fraser River Mouth.

I find the principal alterations that have taken place since 1866, are:—

1st. The formation of a shoal 1½ miles from Garry Point, and E. by N. 2 Cables from the inner or White Buoy.

2nd. Where, in 1866, there were 23 feet at low water at a point 1 ½ miles N. E. from the Lightship, there are now only 8 feet; the knoll is of small extent, and may be passed on either side, thereby doing away with the bend which has lately been used; its position I have marked with a black cask, which will probably last a year.

The buoys as they at present exist will enable a vessel of draught in proportion to the least water (9 feet) to be taken in, but not as heretofore to be passed on the Port hand going up.

No. 1, the outer or North Sand Head Buoy, is in its old position.

No. 2 has shifted to the Southward, and may now be passed on either side; it may be moved to North bank.

No. 3, the Nun Buoy, may be removed and placed in the position of the temporary Cask Buoy.

No. 4 does not require removing, and may be passed as heretofore.

No. 5, temporary Buoy, may be passed on either side, South recommended, at ½ a Cable distant.

No. 6 need not of necessity be removed.

No. 7, the Buoy with bands, has drifted to South bank in 6 feet low water, it need not be removed, but must be passed on starboard hand going up, at a distance of 1 Cable.

No. 8, Nun Buoy, in ½ foot at low water, may be removed and placed as shown in the tracing.

No. 9, Striped Buoy, should be removed to position assigned to it on tracing, viz:—S. E. 2 Cables from its present position, or on a line from No. 8.

No. 10 does not require moving, and should be passed at a distance of 1 Cable.

No. 11, White Buoy, should be passed close to, to avoid the shoal of 6 feet which has formed to the Eastward of it. From the White Buoy to the entrance proper, the customary precautions will suffice.

No. 12, the Buoy with bands, has drifted away in useless expenditure, more especially in view of the present depressed condition of the place, when business men generally can barely afford to pay those taxes that the Corporation in their wisdom have thought it proper to impose. I would call attention to the alterations that are being made in Johnson street above Douglas, as it is too late.

It is clearly the duty of the Corporation in the economical expenditure of public monies to have some fit person to advise them as to what constitutes necessary improvements, and the manner in which those improvements should be carried out to the best advantage and at the least cost. But judging from appearances, they could not have deemed it in the least necessary to have done so, each councillor no doubt believing himself more clever than his fellows, has been striving to have his own particular whim adopted, thus frustrating what was originally intended, viz, the improvement of the street. I will offer no opinion as to what should now be done, as there are some two or three civil engineers here well informed upon such matters, who would have afforded the Council, had they been asked, all the advice they required in the first instance and thus have saved some of the public funds being wasted. Being constantly on the spot, I often hear opinions expressed as regards the works in progress not very complimentary to the Corporation.

Yours, etc.,

BONA FIDE.

# By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

### Canada.

TORONTO, June 11.—A dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, says a prevalent rumor is that the English Government wishes to stipulate that the Canadian Government shall not increase the public debt till it guarantees to build an intercolonial railroad. It is not believed that this condition will be complied with. The question will occupy attention of the Minister of Finance while in England. A movable column composed of the first battalion of the first brigade of the 43rd volunteer battalion, the Ottawa field battery and Frontenac's cavalry is held in readiness to proceed under orders at an hours notice.

### Eastern States.

ROSS POINT, N. Y., June 11.—Four pieces of Fenian artillery have left for parts unknown. Three cases of muskets arrived at Cataque yesterday.

### Europe.

BALGRADE, SERVIA, June 10.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon, Michel, the reigning Prince of Servia, while walking in Popschadore park was shot down by three men with revolvers. There is great excitement over the assassination. He belonged to the Obernich family the reigning dynasty of Servia.

LONDON, June 11.—Particulars of the assassination of Prince Michel at Belgrade, yesterday, are that the Prince was shot at the first fire and expired immediately. The Prince's cousin was also killed, and the daughter of the latter received a wound and some of the attendants were wounded also. One of the assassins was captured.

### Second Dispatch.

#### Canada.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Toronto city authorities have received information to prepare for the proposed Union of the States. Every preparation will be made to accommodate exhibitors and visitors with a view to make the exhibition profitable, instructive and pleasant to all parties. The three years which have intervened since the holding of the exhibition in this city the manufacturing, mechanical, agricultural, ornamental arts have made unprecedented progress on coast, and it is believed that the proposed exhibition will exceed any other in value that has ever been held on the shores of the Pacific.

The Union building to be erected, which has been adopted by the Board of Directors, it is believed, will prove to be the best adapted, both for display and convenience of the public, of any building ever erected in the States. The building will be perfectly water tight, built of stone with a single roof, so that no damage from the elements can be suffered.

All parties who are interested in any of the branches of Manufactures, Mechanics, or the Arts and Sciences are invited to exhibit in the proposed exhibition, and to share in the publicity and consequent profit which always attends an enterprise. Suitable premiums will be offered, and the date of opening of the exhibition will be published at some future time.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Horace D. Dunn, Cor. Secretary.

My 23rd M. & W.

## Auction Sales.

# AUCTION

Tuesday, June 16th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

## J. A. MC CREA

Is instructed by Messrs

## MCCUTCHAN & CALLINGHAM,

To sell, on the Premises,

## NO 1 FORT STREET,

All their elegant and well-kept

## Furniture

NEARLY NEW.

## PARTICULARS TO-MORROW.

ju12

Including a Superior

## COTTAGE PIANO,

By BRYSON.

## CHOICE BOOKS & ENGRAVINGS, &c.

ju13

## SIXTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

OF—

## The Mechanics' Institute,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE

The Mechanics' Institute hereby give notice that the 8th Industrial Exhibition of that Association will be held in the Mechanics' Institute, on the 1st of July, 1868.

The purpose of the Union is to unite the Mechanics' Institute of the United States. Every preparation will be made to accommodate exhibitors and visitors with a view to make the exhibition profitable, instructive and pleasant to all parties.

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All parties who are interested in any of the branches of Manufactures, Mechanics, or the Arts and Sciences are invited to exhibit in the proposed exhibition, and to share in the publicity and consequent profit which always attends an enterprise.

Saturday, June 13th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

AT

FORT STREET,

The following First-class Stock

## 4 First-class 2 and 3-year old Bulls,

sired by Prize Bull, from England

(Pedigree at time of Sale).

## 2 Work Oxen

## 1 Steer

## 2 First-class Cows and Calves

ALSO

## 1 First-class Concord Buggy, nearly

new

## 1 Saddle Pony, suitable for a Lady or

Gentleman

## 1 Milch Goat

ju12

ALSO

## 1 Mare and Foal

## 3 Saddle Horses (if caught)

## 3 Plows

## 1 Set Harness

ju13

## TERMS CASH.

ju10

## NOTICE.

## Messrs J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

are instructed by Rear-Admiral the Hon.

G. F. Hastings, C. B., Commander-in

Insurance.

# ROYAL INSURANCE COMP'Y

## FIRE AND LIFE.

HeadOffices—Liverpool & London.

Capital—£2,000,000 Stg.

Accumulated Funds in hand  
£1,200,000 Stg.

ANNUAL INCOME—£700,000 Sterling.

Chairman—Charles Turner, Esq., M.P.  
Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

## Fire Department.

The undersigned, Agents, will receive proposals and effect Insurances on all classes of Fire risks. The Company is enabled to direct the attention of the public with every confidence to the advantages offered in this Branch.

The guarantee of an ample Capital, besides an accumulated Fire Reserved Fund of over £110,000 sterling.

Moderate Premiums.

Prompt and Liberal settlement of Losses.

Loss and damage by explosion of Gas made good.

## Life Department.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, the Agents are authorized to give

## SPECIAL NOTICE

The present participating Policy-holders, and all holders of participating Policies issued after 1st January

1868, will become entitled to an increased share of the Profits.

The undersigned, Agents, also wish to direct the attention of the public to some other of the advantages offered by the Company in this Department.

In addition to the guarantee of an ample Capital, the very large Life Reserved Fund of over £900,000.

The large Distribution of Profits, divided every five years, amounting since 1855 to two per cent. per annum on the sum assured,—the greatest bonus ever continuously declared by any Company on all its participating Policies.

The power of the Agents to accept lives without transmitting

## New Advertisements.

**GRELLEY & FITERRE.**  
IMPORTERS AND  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN  
Liquors, Champagnes,  
CALIFORNIA WINES,  
CLARETS & BRANDIES.

Wharf Street.

A Large Stock of Bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand. To Dealers purchasing in large quantities a Liberal Discount will be made for Cash. All Orders will receive prompt attention.

### Brandies.

#### IN BULK AND CASE:

HENNESSEY,  
MARTELL,  
SAZERAC,  
J. ROBIN,  
ARZAC-SEIGNETTE,  
OTARD DUPUY,  
RENAULT.

### WHISKIES,

SCOTCH,  
IRISH,  
BOURBON,

### Claret Wines,

G. FREDERICK & CO.,

ST. JULIEN,  
CHATEAU PERGASON,  
CHATEAU MARCAUX,  
ST. EMILION,  
CHATEAU DE Portets Lognoe,  
ST. LAUBES,  
LAROSE,

**Champagne Wines,**  
NAPOLEON'S CABINET,  
BOUCHE,  
E. CLICQUOT,  
GRAPE LEAF,  
JULES MUMM,  
MOSELLE,  
MUSCATEL, MOSELLE,  
JACKETAS, Etc., Etc.,

### White Wines

HAUT SATURNE,  
RUDESHEIMER,  
SCHARLAGBERGER,  
HOCKHIMER.

### Ciders,

JOE N AND MCROFT,  
PORTER,  
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO.  
BYASS.

### Liqueurs,

CURACAO,  
MARASCHINO,

### ANISSETTE,

CHERRY CORDIAL,  
ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Fancy  
Bottles.

**Jamaica Ginger and  
Peppermint.**

### Prunes

JAMAICA,  
DEMARA, NEW ENGLAND.

### APPLE JACK.

Gins,  
S. B. & Co., OLD TOM, in Bulk  
and Case.

P. R. EDAM HOLLAND  
GIN, J. K. Z. in Bulk and Case.

**Sherry & Port Wines**

#### IN BULK AND CASE.

### Bitters.

BOKER'S,  
HOSTETTER,  
ORANGE,  
COCKTAIL,  
STOUTGHTON.

**Absinthe,**  
PERNOD,  
BERGER,  
SAINSEVAINE WINE BITTERS.

#### AGENCY OF

SAINSEVAINE'S WINE AND WINE

BITTERS, Hostetter's Bitters,  
Boker's Bitters,

Bancroft's Cider.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

NAPOLEON'S CABINET CHAMPAGNE.

BOUCHÉ, D. & CO.

PRELLER CLARET.

AGENTS OF BOUCHÉ, FILS & CO.

OF MARENNE SUR LA

CHAMPAGNE, FRANCE.

ap2 2m D & W

## Groceries and Provisions.

### LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED  
Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE  
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



### CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to seek that name upon the wrapper, labels

stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcester Sauce, the name of the wrapper and label, and the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, and we give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations that they may right way be inflicted.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name

Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester, Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Drapers universally.

Agents for Victoria—Jaudon, Green & Rhodes.

July 14 1867

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